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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,831	03/13/2004	Amar Ghorl	1300-SW-C2 (P263C2)	8502
31127 7590 01/24/2007 JAMES J. MURPHY THOMPSON AND KNIGHT LLP 1700 PACIFIC AVENUE SUITE 3300 DALLAS, TX 75201			EXAMINER HOM, SHICK C	
			ART UNIT 2616	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/24/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/799,831

Applicant(s)

GHORI ET AL.

Examiner

Shick C. Hom

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 57-76 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 57-76 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 11/8/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In the remarks, applicant argued that Hare et al. do not teach or suggest a system in which digital commands are transmitted across a digital wireless link for conversion at the receiving terminal into NTSC or PAL standard signals to compose a presentation is not persuasive because col. 5 lines 10-36 which recite transmitting an embedded address across the wireless link to the TV which provides indication to the viewer that he may select via a pushbutton switch to activate picture-in-picture display of the related PC generated display clearly anticipate the digital commands being transmitted across a digital wireless link for conversion at the receiving terminal into NTSC or PAL standard signals to compose a presentation as argued.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 57-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hare et al. (6,084,638) in view of Smyers et al. (6,233,637).

Regarding claims 57 and 67:

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Hare et al. disclose the method of interfacing a computer with a display appliance through a digital wireless link (see the abstract which recite the interfacing between a PC and a remote television for providing data signals for display and col. 3 lines 9-13 which recite the use of wireless transmission medium clearly anticipate the interface between a computer and a display appliance using digital wireless link), comprising: coupling an input/output control unit of the display appliance to a transceiver of the display appliance; transmitting, by another transceiver of the computer, digital commands from the computer to the transceiver of the display appliance through the digital wireless link; receiving, by the transceiver of the display appliance the digital commands from the computer through the digital wireless link (in Fig. 1 see the transceiver 12 and transceiver 14 at the home office and living room, respectively, the PC 2 which corresponds to the display appliance; col. 6 line 64 to col. 7 line 20 which recite the USB hubs for controlling I/O traffic, which corresponds to the input/output control unit; and col. 5 lines 10-36 which recite transmitting an embedded address across the wireless link to the TV which provides indication to the viewer that he may select via a pushbutton switch to activate picture-in-picture display of the related PC generated display); and transforming the digital commands into

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information in accordance with a selected one of the National Television Standards Committee (NTSC) and Phase Alternating Line (PAL) standards for composing a presentation by the display appliance (see col. 4 lines 5-17 which recite converting signal format to a format to permit the display to be received and viewed on the receiver).

Regarding claims 58, 68:

Hare et al. disclose displaying, by the display appliance, display images based on the information (see col. 12 lines 43-65 which recite the graphical information being viewed by users).

Regarding claims 59, 69:

Hare et al. disclose wherein the transmitting and receiving step further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a spread spectrum link (see col. 9 lines 53-67 and col. 16 lines 13-15 which recite the use of the spread spectrum link).

Regarding claims 61, 71:

Hare et al. disclose wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a digital radio frequency ("RF") link (see col. 13 line 62 to col. 14 line 4 which recite use of digital signal and radio frequency transmission).

Regarding claims 63-64, 73-74:

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Hare et al. disclose wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a multi-media link and wherein the digital data are commands of the computer and further comprising: forwarding the commands to the input/output control unit; and processing the commands, by the input/output control unit, to tailor the display images specifically for the display appliance (see col. 3 line 42 col. 4 line 4 which recite the use of a multi-media computer in the system including facsimile transmission, and systems which recognize scanned document character input or voice commands).

Regarding claims 65, 75:

Hare et al. disclose wherein the display appliance is a television and the format is a television format (see col. 4 lines 5-17 which recite converting the PC signal format to a TV format to permit the PC display to be received and viewed on the TV receiver).

Regarding claims 66, 76:

Hare et al. disclose wherein the display appliance is an audio-visual equipment and the format is an audio-visual format for the audio-visual equipment (see col. 8 lines 57-67 which recite receiving audio and video signals from the PC).

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Hare et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of the input/output control unit of the display appliance transforming the digital commands in accordance with a selected one of the National Television Standards Committee (NTSC) and Phase Alternating Line (PAL) standards as in claims 57 and 67; wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through an isochronous link as in claims 60, 70; and wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a real-time link as in claims 62, 72.

Smyers et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide the input/output control unit of the display appliance transforming the digital commands in accordance with a selected one of the National Television Standards Committee (NTSC) and Phase Alternating Line (PAL) standards (applicant argued in the remarks of 11/8/06 that the prior art teach converting data into an analog (NTSC or PAL) signal before transmitting it to the television receiver; however Smyers et al. in col. 1 lines 17-60 recite use of a digital interface for applications thereby eliminating the need for an application to convert digital data before it is transmitted for the purpose of providing a universal I/O

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connection for interconnecting digital devices to a television set clearly anticipate providing the input/output control unit of the display appliance for transforming the digital commands in accordance with a selected one of the National Television Standards Committee (NTSC) and Phase Alternating Line (PAL) standards as in claims 57 and 67); wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through an isochronous link; and wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a real-time link (see col. 1 line 61 to col. 2 line 18 in the background section which recite the use of a standard protocol that provides real-time and isochronous data packet transport). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the input/output control unit of the display appliance for transforming the digital commands; wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through an isochronous link; and wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a real-time link as taught by Smyers et al. in the communications device and method of Hare et al. The input/output control unit being in the display appliance for

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transforming the digital commands; transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through an isochronous link; and wherein the transmitting and receiving steps further comprise: transmitting and receiving the digital data through a real-time link can be implemented by using the digital real-time isochronous link of Smyers et al. in Hare et al. The motivation for using the digital real-time isochronous link as recited in Smyers et al. in the communication device and method of Hare et al. being that it provides more efficiency for the system and the desirable added feature of digital isochronous transmission, respectively, in the system of Hare et al.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shick C. Hom whose telephone number is 571-272-3173. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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